

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Delete paragraph [0004] on page 2 and replace it with:

[0004] It has long been established that central mechanisms are involved in the perception and modulation of pain. Electrical stimulation of the periaqueductal gray (PAG) area produces analgesia without loss of other sensory modalities. Descending pain pathways emanating from PAG and the nucleus raphe magnus impinge on dorsal spinal cord regions where primary nociceptive afferents terminate. Also, stimulation of regions such as the paragigantocellularis nucleus in the medulla oblongata result in analgesia. Finally, opiate receptors, when stimulated by opioid alkaloids and opioid peptides, mediate analgesia and these sites are located in key "pain centers" within the brain including PAG, thalamic nuclei and cortical regions. Identification of genes in these central nervous system (CNS) ~~CNS~~ regions and the spinal thalamic tract from animal models of pain may elucidate important targets for pain modulation.